CONTRASTING RESULTS IN ASSEMBLING EXPERIMENTS USING ORGYIA THYELLINA BUTLER, O. RECENS HÜBNER AND O. ANTIQUA L.

By Susannah Greenberg.¹, Albert H. Wright² and Sir Cyril Clarke, K.B.E., F.R.S.³

In a previous paper (Clarke, 1979) it was reported that females of the Japanese Vapourer moth *Orgyia thyellina* readily assembled males of *O. antiqua* in this country. Matings took place and eggs were laid but none hatched, though fertile offspring from this mating are reported in the literature. On the other hand we found that the reciprocal cross, female *O. antiqua* X male thyellina, was

fertile, and hybrid insects were obtained.

The next step was to find out whether there was similar pheromone activity between O. thyellina females and O. recens males and whether species hybrids could be obtained. Here the difficulty was that O. recens has become rare in UK and at first no definite reports of it could be obtained during the past few years in its usual localities in north-east England. However, in June 1981 one of us (A.W.) contacted C. A. C. telling him that he and a colleague had found a few larvae of O, recens near Doncaster, and this meant that a locality had been identified where assembling tests could be carried out. The third member of the team (S.G.), who was found (through the Institute of Biology) to be interested in the genus Orgyia, collected from C. A. C., at his home near Liverpool, many virgin females of O. thyellina, together with cocoons and large larvae, and took them to Doncaster so that detailed experiments could be made. A.W. and S.G. suspended the virgin females in two hanging cages in the hedgerows of a field near the sites on which the O. recens larvae had been found. Virgin O. recens females derived from the larvae mentioned earlier were also exposed and the table gives the details of the tests carried out over 44 days.

It will be seen that *O. recens* females assembled *O. recens* males, some matings took place and fertile eggs were subsequently laid. Conversely, *O. thyellina* females by themselves never assembled *O. recens* males, though the concentration of the pheromone must have been high since there were always 20 or more virgin females in the assembling cages. Also matings between *thyellina* females and *recens* males were not obtained when the moths were put together in a cage, even though the females were seen to "call". The non-assembling of *O. recens* by *thyellina* might appear to be at variance with the work of Priesner (Priesner, 1975) who found full reciprocity of pheromone activity in the genus *Orgyia*, using the electro-antennogram technique. However, there is no

¹⁷⁴ North End Road, London NW11 7SY

²28 Elmwood Avenue, Woodlands, Doncaster DM6 7TP

³Department of Genetics, University of Liverpool L69 3BX

	26										
Remarks	During the experimental period four	virgin O. recens 99 (derived from	wild larvae) were exposed at locality	I in open pill-boxes. Of the 4	females two laid fertile eggs. They	had evidently assembled O. recens	males when not under observation.	One female did not law and the			
Results											
Weather	conditions										
t Approx.	times										

26													п
Remarks During the experimental period four virgin O. recens 9 9 (derived from wild larvae) were exposed at locality I in open pill-boxes. Of the 4 females two laid fertile eggs. They had evidently assembled O. recens males when not under observation. One female did not lay and the other disappeared.					O. recens box on ground adjacent to thyellina	99 moved to locality 3 at 13.45					Very early date for antiqua in S. Yorkshire.		
Results	Nil assembled	Nil assembled	Nii assembled	Nil assembled	4.0 recens of dassembled	Nil assembled	Nil assembled	Nil assembled	1 & O. recens	Assembled assembled	Nil assembled	l antiqua o assembled	
Weather	Cool, windy, a little sun, a little rain.		£	Sunny, Warm, light breeze	;	£	*	*	•	£		,,	:
Approx.	15.30-17.30	<i>c</i> ·	14.30-16.15	13.00-15.30	13.00-17.00	13.15-13.45	14.00-17.00	13.30-16.00	13.30-17.30	13.15-17.15	13.15-17.00	13.00-16.00	
gin females present hy. O. rec. 2.t) (= O.r) ays in e nos. 30 \times \times	0.r 1 q	0.r 1 ç	0.r 1 q	0.r 1 \$	0.r 1 9	O.r 299	O.r 29 9	1	0.r 1 q	r	- 1	1	
Virgin femal O. thy. (= O.t) always in large nos. 20-30 \times \times	ı	ı	ı	0.t	0.1	0.t	O.t	<i>0.t</i>	1	0.t	0.1	0.t	
Dates 1981	21.7	24.7	25.7	27.7	29.7	30.7	30.7	1.8	2.8	4.8	11.8	12.8	106.10
Locality	-	-	_	-	2	-	3	2	2	4	2	2	-

evidence that *O. recens* assembles antiqua, or vice versa, and it would be highly disadvantageous to both species if this were to happen. Natural selection therefore is likely to have evolved much more sensitive differences than those detected by the antennogram, and it is not therefore unexpected that *O. recens* behaves differently from antiqua. Furthermore, although antiqua and recens superficially resemble each other closely, yet they have different chromosome numbers (Robinson, 1971), the haploid number in thyellina being 11 and in recens 30 (in antique it is 14).

Our findings are only tentative since O. recens remains a scarce insect even in the Doncaster region, but our results strongly suggest that O. thyellina behaves quite differently with respect to assembling O. recens from what we and others have found when the males are antiqua. It would be most interesting to carry out electro-antennogram

studies on the three species.

Since large stocks of *O. recens* larvae have been obtained from the Doncaster pairings and we also have many *thyellina* larvae it should be possible to repeat the experiments on a bigger scale in 1982.

Acknowledgments

We thank Dr. J. R. G. Turner, PhD, and Mr. G. Hyde for their help in various aspects of the work.

References

Clarke, Sir Cyril, 1979. Some observations on *Orgyia thyellina* Butler and *Orgyia antiqua* (L.) *Ent. Rec.*, **91**: 315-316.

Priesner, E. 1975. Electroantennogram responses to female sex pheromones in five genera of Lymantriidae (Lepidoptera). Z. Naturforsch. 30, c. 676-679.

Robinson, Roy, 1971, Lepidoptera Genetics, Pergamon Press, Oxford, p. 687.

A Label List of Butterflies — North, Western and Southern Europe by P. W. Cribb. Cover and 20 leaves. Amateur Entomologists' Society Pamphlet No. 11. Revised 1981. Obtainable from A. E. S. Publications, 4 Steep Close, Green Street Green, Orpington, Kent BR6 6DS. Price £1.50 plus 20p. post.

This checklist covers those species in the latest (1980) edition of Higgins and Riley, A Field Guide to the Butterflies of Britain and

Europe, apart from North African species.

Some sub-species and forms have been included, but many others omitted including a number of British sub-species. English names are given, mainly in accordance with those in Higgins and Riley, and the years of original descriptions have been included after the authors' names for genera, some species and some sub-species. The list appears remarkabley free from misprints, the only one noticed being on page 9 where Kudrna has been misspelt Kurdna.

Printed on one side of a page only so that it may be cut up, the

list has been designed mainly for cabinet use.